

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A conventional mobile communications device typically employs a non-directional antenna so that the antenna offers a satisfactory gain irrespective of how the device is used, resulting in much radiation of electromagnetic waves from the antenna toward the human body. Using a directional antenna instead of a non-directional antenna reduces the radiation of electromagnetic waves from the antenna toward the human body, but lowers the antenna gain in a stand-by state and thus increases the risk of failing to receive an incoming call. According to the invention, a mobile communications device has a non-directional antenna, a directional antenna, a transmitter/receiver section, a switch for switching states of connection between the non-directional and directional antennas and the transmitter/receiver section, and a control circuit for controlling the switch. This reduces the radiation of electromagnetic waves from the antenna toward the human body but nevertheless ensures a satisfactory antenna gain even in a stand-by state.